

RECORD OF LAKE REHABILITATION

I. Lake Background

- A. Lake name Swan Location Sitka
- B. Surface acreage 22.9
- C. Volume (acre feet) 144.0
- D. Inlets (number, size, and description) 2 small inlets,
less than .25 CFS. One additional seep and swamp area.
- E. Outlets (number, size, and description) One outlet
to saltwater - via culvert from lake - a distance of
approximately 400 yards
- F. Estimated time in days to effect a complete water
change. (?) Detoxified in approximately six weeks
- G. Description of shoreline, swamps, bogs, shallow areas,
underwater springs, submerged or emergent vegetation,
or any other feature which might interfere with the
application or distribution of toxicant. Shallow lake
with extensive potamogeton and water lily to a depth
of six feet. This in effect covers better than 50%
of the surface area. Some swamp and bog area in
tributary area.

II. Pretreatment Data

- A. Volumetric map showing depth contours, number of depth
readings (if applicable), and description of method
used to determine volume. Area determined by a plane
table survey and depth by sounding line and fathometer.
- B. Trash species to be removed. Eb and DV

III. Treatment Data

- A. Date 5/14/69
- B. Toxicant used Powdered and liquid rotenone
1. Total gallons of liquid used 30
2. Concentration of liquid (percent) 5%
3. Total pounds of powder used 435
4. Concentration of powder (percent) 5%
- C. Level of concentration in lake (ppm) est. 1.50 PPM
- D. Method of application Powder distributed by boat.
Liquid by gasoline pumper along shore.
- E. Temperature profile (graph on reverse side) 58°
top to bottom
- F. Water chemistry: pH 6.3. Methyl orange
alkalinity -. Total alkalinity -
-. Total dissolved solids -

IV. Post Treatment Data

- A. Duration of toxicity or date lake is determined to be
non-toxic de-toxified in approximately six weeks
- B. Method of determination weekly testing with coho
fingerling (live-boxed)
- C. Success of kill complete
- D. Method of determination gill netting, visual observation,
and failure of test fish to survive in any area of the
lake.
- E. Comments Actual concentration difficult to estimate
as some bog and inlet areas might detoxify before
draining back into lake.
Apparently a good show!